493

The Journal Of Phi Rho Sigma

FEB 16 1937 MEDICAL LIBRARY

VOL. XXXIII February, 1937 No. 3

LUDLOW APPOINTED SURGICAL COLLEGE REGENT IN CHOSEN

By DR. RALPH W. ELLIOTT

Twenty-five years ago Alfred Irving Ludlow, Kappa '01, joined the staff of the Severance Memorial Hospital in Seoul, Chosen, as head of the department of surgery. Under his wise leadership a group of native surgeons has been developed to take over the teaching of surgery in the college and to conduct the clinical work in the hospital.

Undoubtedly Dr. Ludlow could have remained at the head of the department of surgery as long as he wished but he had a definite idea. For years he has been convinced that he had an opportunity to develop native physicians to carry on medical work in Chosen. Therefore, about a year ago he resigned as the active head of the department in favor of associates whom he had trained to carry on the medical work, and especially surgery, in Seoul. Fortunately this group will continue under the wise guidance of their former chief.

Dr. Ludlow's outstanding contribution to surgery was probably in the study and treatment of liver abscess. He has been fortunate in seeing the largest group of such cases in the world. He early decided that a simplified treatment was the most desirable and gave the best results. The details of his cases have been reported elsewhere, but, sufficient to say here, his procedure consisted almost exclusively of aspiration of the abscesses.

On the day of Dr. Ludlow's arrival in Seoul last September, a letter was received from Dr. H. Lyons Hunt, Director General of the International College of Surgeons, asking him to serve as national regent to represent Chosen in the College.

College Created in 1936

The International College of Surgeons was created in Geneva in 1936. At present the organization is progressing in 62 different countries. Its purpose is not only to bring together in closer harmony the leaders of the various colleges of surgeons now in existence but to collect in one body the most eminent surgeons of every country. It was decided to limit the regents and appointed fellows to one thousand so that the membership would not become unwieldy.

It is hoped that in this justly famous "City of Peace Effort" the International College of Surgeons, while working out the problems of its calling for the good of world humanity, will do its part in establishing international understanding. The organization plans to cooperate with all colleges of surgery now in existence in the endeavours they make to elevate the principles and practices of surgery in their individual countries.

(Continued on Page 2)

DR. ALFRED I. LUDLOW
named I. C. S. regent in Chosen

CAT.

DEATH OF WITHERBEE THINS RANKS OF PHI RHO PIONEERS

The thinning ranks of the first initiates of Phi Rho Sigma lost another member on Christmas Eve, 1936, when Dr. Orville O. Witherbee succumbed suddenly at his home in Los Angeles to an illness of a few weeks' duration.

A native of Wisconsin, Dr. Witherbee began his medical studies in the Northwestern University medical school (then the Chicago Medical College) in 1890 with the group known as the "World's Fair Class" of 1893, in which were included the Fraternity's founders, Milbank Johnson, Thomas Jay Robeson, Hamilton Forline, and James A. Poling. Either just before or just after the Christmas holidays —soon after this group had completed the preliminary work of organizing the Fraternity—the first initiation was held. "Just who were first to be initiated is not known", the *History of Phi Rho Sigma* states, but among their number were O. O. Witherbee, J. E. R. Hawley, W. M. Burroughs, B. O. Nobles, and E. M. Brown.

"When college opened in September, 1892," the *History* relates, "the chapter was large and enthusiastic. It did not take long for it to enter upon a successful rushing season and a number of new men were initiated. After a few weeks of college work Witherbee contracted diphtheria and a pretty picture of devotion was the result." Dr. Witherbee's own account of his illness, as it appeared in the March, 1936 number of the JOURNAL in his reminiscences of Dr. Forline, follows: ". . . . . when I was stricken

(Continued on Page 5)

COUNCIL ACTS TO ALTER CHARACTER OF JOURNAL

CIRCULATED MAR 27 1938

A decision to alter drastically the form, content, and publication schedule of the JOURNAL was the most significant action taken by the Executive Council of the Fraternity at its two-day meeting at the Hotel Peabody, Memphis, Tennessee, January 10-11, 1937. With Chi Epsilon chapter, of the University of Tennessee, and local alumni acting as hosts, Dr. Calhoun McDougall, president, met with Dr. Norman M. Macneill, vice-president; Dr. Ralph W. Elliott, secretary-treasurer; Dr. Warren T. Vaughan, Advisory Council representative; Dr. Jonathan Forman, historian; and Dr. Samuel W. Donaldson, editor of the JOURNAL.

As a result of the Council's decision, arrived at after long and exhaustive consideration of the matter, the JOURNAL, beginning with the May, 1937 number, will consist of four pages devoted solely to matters of general interest to the Fraternity as a whole, and will be published three times yearly. As in the past, it will be sent to all members of the Fraternity. The Council's action came as the result of an apparent lack of reader interest as indicated by a growing dearth of reader contributions. The JOURNAL was changed to its present, tabloid-newspaper style several years ago in the hope that it would inspire greater reader cooperation in its publication and thereby quicken the interest of the members—particularly the alumni—in the doings of the Fraternity. The JOURNAL served this purpose for a number of years but its failure to continue to do so impelled the Council to abandon present publication methods.

Editorial Offices Transferred

The Executive Council also determined that, henceforth, all communications concerning the JOURNAL shall be addressed to the Central Office, Room 717, 10515 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, where those contributions which are of a general nature and of interest or benefit to the Fraternity as a whole will be selected with a view to inclusion in the JOURNAL, in accordance with the new policy of the Executive Council. In view of the saving which will be realized from the smaller JOURNAL and from the transference of editorial activities to the Central Office, the Council further decided that a new directory of the Fraternity shall be published, the last one having been published in 1926, before the amalgamation of Phi Rho Sigma with Chi Zeta Chi. It is hoped that the new directory will be ready for distribution by the time of the A. M. A. session in Atlantic City. It will be furnished to all those who have paid Chapter International dues.

LUDLOW NAMED REGENT

(Continued from Page 1)

Through its committees the International College will select the surgically constructive advances developed in any one country and endeavor to see that such advances are made known to and adopted in other countries. It will encourage research in surgery by offering annual awards and distinctions; create an International Museum of Surgery at Geneva; and erect an International College of Surgeons Building in the same city.

In addition to the usual officers and board of trustees there will be territorial regents for each nation, dominion, and subdivision thereof who shall act as officers of their territory and as members of the Credential Committee for candidates in their respective territory. There shall also be regents, called state regents, representing various specialties including: General surgery, gynecology and obstetrics, ophthalmology, orthopedic surgery and genitourinary surgery.

Ludlow Is Credential Committee

Dr. Ludlow as the national regent acts as a credential committee recommending men whom he considers to be preeminent in their various surgical specialties in Chosen. He also passes on the qualifications of any surgeon from Chosen who may desire to take the examination for fellowship (F. I. C. S.) in the International College of Surgeons.

Shortly before leaving America for Chosen, Dr. Ludlow was appointed a member of the Editorial and Consulting Board of the Washington Institute of Medicine, in the Department of Surgery. The Washington Institute furnishes a consultant service and publishes an internal survey of the world's recent medical and surgical advances, obtained through the Surgeon General's Library of Washington, D. C. Members of the Board are to keep the Institute informed, so far as possible, on the newer writings and clinical advances in their respective departments. In return, the Institute supplies all active members of the Consulting Board with their complete consulting service and publications, many of which have already been received and are proving of great value to the doctors of the Severance Union Medical College.

Irving Ludlow received his A.B. from Western Reserve University, Cleveland, in 1898 and his M.D. in 1901. His internship was served in Lakeside Hospital, Cleveland, followed by a period as resident in surgery under the late Dr. Dudley Peter Allen, for many years secretary of the American College of Surgery. Shortly after finishing his residency he took a trip around the world with Mr. Severance, and was much interested in the work of the Severance Memorial Hospital in Seoul. Upon his return he taught surgical pathology in Western Reserve for a few years but his heart was in the Far East. He is reticent regarding personal honors but he did receive an A.M. in medicine from Western Reserve; he is a Fellow of the American College of Surgery, and a member of Delta Upsilon, Phi Beta Kappa, and Phi Rho Sigma fraternities. He has always been intensely interested in athletics and was a member of the first basketball team of Western Reserve. In Seoul he has done much to popularize sport, especially baseball. He is an ardent fan and when on furlough attends every baseball and football game that he can. In addition, he keeps in constant contact with the progress of sports in his native country.

NOTICE TO ALL MEMBERS

Due to the transfer of the editorial offices of the JOURNAL to the Central Office by the Executive Council, all communications concerning the JOURNAL, as well as all correspondence concerning the Fraternity in other matters, should henceforth be sent to the Central Office, Room 717, 10516 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. The members' attention is called to the fact that the JOURNAL will, in the future, contain only such matter as is of general interest or benefit to the whole Fraternity.

QUAKER STATE PHI RHOS ACTIVE IN SOCIETY AFFAIRS

With Dr. Alexander Colwell, Chi '14, leading the way as president, Phi Rho Sigma men took an active and prominent part in conducting the affairs of the Pennsylvania Medical Society during 1936. Striking evidence of their participation is the fact that 25 per cent of the delegates at the annual convention, held in Pittsburgh, October 5 to 8, were alumni of the Fraternity.

The convention was highly successful in its scientific aspect as well as brilliant in its social affairs. Playing no small role in the instructive and practical medical program were the following contributions of members of Phi Rho Sigma: A paper on "The Control of the Mentally Unfit" by Dr. C. H. Henninger; a beautiful demonstration of the classification of the blood cell Dycrasias by Dr. George J. Kastlin; a paper on "Benign Lesions of the Breast" by Dr. Edwin Buchanan; a paper on "Multiple Carcinoid Tumors of the Stomach" by Dr. Robert M. Entwisle; an introductory discussion of the "Present Status of Endocrinology in Its Relation to the Child" by Dr. Edmund R. McCluskey; a discussion of "Recent Developments in Communicable Disease Control" by Dr. W. W. Briant, Jr.; an interesting demonstration of "Muscle Training" and a paper on "Problems in Children's Posture" by Dr. J. M. King; and discussions of carcinoma diagnosis from the point of view of the pathologist and of the surgeon by Dr. H. H. Permar and Dr. Norman Ochsenhirt, respectively.

Dr. Chauncey L. Palmer, Chi, as chairman of the committee on Public Health Legislation, efficiently protected the interests of the medical profession at Harrisburg, the state capitol, during the year.

New appointees to Society offices include Dr. Samuel R. Haythorn, Zeta, who is chairman of the committee on defense of medical research, and Dr. W. H. Robinson, Chi, chairman of the committee on physical therapy.

FORMAN RECALLS LICENSING PROBLEMS OF REFORM ERA

[EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article, entitled "The Beginnings of The Licensing of Physicians in Ohio," was written by Dr. Jonathan Forman, Omega, historian of the Fraternity and former editor of the JOURNAL, and first appeared in *The Ohio State Medical Journal* (of which Dr. Forman is the editor) in 1936. It has since been reprinted in a booklet called "The Historian's Notebook," kept by Dr. Forman and published in Columbus, Ohio, December 10, 1936. While primarily concerned with early licensure in Ohio, the article contains historical material of such general significance as to make it interesting and instructive not merely to Ohioans but to medical men the country over. It is reprinted here with Dr. Forman's permission.]

Beginning with the sweep of the other reforms—prohibition, woman's rights, etc. —the attempts to control the practice of medicine by law have followed along in step. No better illustration of the American idea that character can be produced by legal enactment exists than the story of statutory regulation of medical practice.

In Colonial days, the early laws were for the most part in conformity with that passed by Massachusetts in 1649. They permitted anyone to practice medicine with the consent of the patient, but they denied irregulars and unlicensed practitioners any standing in civil courts in attempts to collect for such medical service.

England Has Same Plan Today

This is still the plan followed in England today. There, anyone may do anything for the health of another, no matter how crazy or dangerous it may be, provided, of course, that such a would-be healer has the consent of his patient and honestly intends to cure him by his prescription. Only regularly licensed physicians and surgeons, however, have a standing before the law. They alone can sign birth certificates, death certificates and sue for the collection of their fees.

After the revolution, these laws were continued. With the adoption of Jeffersonian principles and the "rise of the common man," less and less attention was paid to licensing.

By 1840, Alabama excepted Thomsonian practitioners from all penalties; Georgia licensed them by a special act of the assembly; Connecticut withdrew the exclusive control of these matters from the state medical society; New York abandoned all restrictions, excepting those of "gross ignorance" and "malpractice"; while Louisiana simply gave up all attempts to enforce its medical legislation.

By 1845, the situation was that eight of the existing states never had as yet enacted any licensure legislation; ten states had repealed their licensing restrictions; and in only three was there even a pretense at such legislation. Mississippi had the reputation of being the only state in which the licensing laws ever had been enforced. Accompanying these early acts regarding medical contracts were laws as to the procedure of the licensing of physicians which

(Continued on Page 4)

• CHAPTER NEWS •

CHI CHAPTER
University of Pittsburgh

Alumni, active members, and friends of Chi chapter celebrated the founding of the chapter and paid tribute to one of its charter members at a formal dinner, reception, and dance held at the University Club, Pittsburgh, on December 9, 1936.

The toast of the evening was Dr. L. W. Swope, '96, well-known Pittsburgh surgeon and one of the founders of Alpha Kappa Phi fraternity, which later became Chi of Phi Rho Sigma. Also sharing the honors of the occasion were Doctors A. F. B. Morris and W. T. Moke, both '96.

In a brief program following the dinner, the professional attainments of Dr. Swope and his unparalleled loyalty to Chi chapter were recounted by Dr. Harry G. Noah, long a friend and associate of the guest of honor. A plaque bearing the Phi Rho Sigma coat-of-arms was presented by Hardy Cochran, president of Chi chapter, as a token of appreciation and esteem from the alumni and active members. Genial Dr. Ralph Elliott was on hand with greetings from the Executive Council of the Fraternity. Dr. Wilton H. Robinson, as toastmaster, introduced the speakers and stressed the importance of professional fraternities in relation to present trends of medical practice.

MU CHAPTER
University of Iowa

The following alumni returned for Homecoming, October 17, 1936: Milton F. Kiesau, '32, Dr. and Mrs. Rodger Minkle, '32, Warren Ross, '35, Robert Ward, '35, Thomas Ward, '26, Dr. and Mrs. D. O. Bovenmyer, '26, Dr. and Mrs. Adrian Schroeder, '35, Dr. and Mrs. H. L. Richter, '35, Dr. and Mrs. E. B. McConkie, '33, Richard E. Spiers, '33, Dr. and Mrs. Dwight Mater, '35, and Dr. and Mrs. Worthy Boden, '35.

Paul A. Anneberg, '37, was married to Miss Dorothy Spencer, Iowa City, Ia., September 6, 1936.

Henry Beckering, '36, of Pella, Ia., was recently married to Miss Ollie Hornaday.

Dr. Charles Van Epps, '36, and Mrs. Van Epps, have announced the birth of a baby girl. Dr. Van Epps is the son of Dr. C. E. Van Epps, '02, head of the department of neurology at University Hospital, Iowa City, Ia. He is interning at St. Mary's Hospital, Phoenix, Ariz.

Dr. Robert Collins, formerly the chapter's advisor and in the department of obstetrics and gynecology at University Hospital, Iowa City, Ia., has gone to Council Bluffs, Iowa, as gynecologist in a clinic formed there recently.

Joe Brown, '37, has been elected president of Alpha Omega Alpha, honorary scholastic fraternity.

A pledge party was given November 14 by the actives in honor of the pledges.

ALPHA ETA CHAPTER
Dalhousie Medical School

The social activities of the school year began with a smoker at the chapter house which was attended by active, honorary, and alumni members. Short talks were given by Dr. Edward K. Maclellan and Dr. Edwin Ross, and Wallace Roy, '38, presented a brief report of the 1936 biennial convention at Mackinac Island.

President Edward Barnhill, '38, has introduced an innovation in the chapter's social life in the form of a Sunday afternoon tea at which short, informal talks on practical and interesting subjects are given by prominent honorary and alumni members. The first of these functions was addressed by Dr. Maclellan and Dr. J. R. Corston; the second, by Doctors C. G. Colwell and A. W. Curry. The chapter correspondent reports: "This has proved a most successful way of becoming better acquainted with the honorary and alumni members, and has also led to a closer connection between active members and pledges."

Under the able direction of Donald Ramsay, '38, and Hugh Christie, '39, the chapter has held three informal house parties, the last of which was in celebration of Hallowe'en. The chaperons were alumni living in the city—Doctors Reid, Jones, Murphy, and Ross.

Several members are actively engaged in extra-curricular affairs: Gordon Lea, '38, is president of the Students' Council, of which Fred Day, '39, Henry Ross, '41, and Fred Barton, '41, are also members; Edward Barnhill, chapter president, is also president of the Dalhousie Amateur Athletic Club; and Wallace Roy, '38, is president of the Dalhousie Glee Club.

Fourteen members are now living in the chapter house. The rushing committee, composed of Hazen Mitchell, '40, and Kent Irwin, '40, has already pledged ten men.

Recent visitors at the chapter house include Dr. John Budd, '33, who is resident intern in the Charity Hospital, Cleveland; Eldon Eagles, '36, of Port Maitland; and G. C. MacDonald, '36, of Sydney. Harry Wilson, '37, is being congratulated on the birth of a daughter.

ZETA CHAPTER
University of Michigan

Senior members of the chapter have obtained the following internships: John Betz, University Hospital, Ann Arbor; George Clinton, St. Lawrence Hospital, Lansing, Michigan; Hillis Rigterink, St. Mary's Clinic, Duluth, Minnesota; and Howard Schuneman, Highland Park General Hospital, Highland Park, Michigan.

The alumni banquet was held on Saturday evening, December 5, 1936. Graduate attendance, the chapter correspondent reports, was high in quality but not up to expectations in quantity.

PSI CHAPTER
University of Colorado

Six senior medical students at the University of Colorado were elected to membership in Alpha Omega Alpha at the annual election. All six are members of Psi chapter. They are: Raymond V. Ashmun, Sidney E. Blandford, Charles H. Burnett, Stanley W. Lester, John E. Naugle, and Thomas M. Van Bergen.

The annual "Phi Rho Benefit Bridge," held at the chapter house on Friday evening, November 20, 1936, was a marked success. Well attended by both actives and alumni, its proceeds were large enough to make possible the purchase of two new over-stuffed davenports with matching chairs for the chapter house living room.

THETA TAU CHAPTER
University of Minnesota

The following men have been pledged, in addition to those reported in the December, 1936 issue of the JOURNAL: Earl Anderson, Minneapolis, Minn.; John Poore, St. Paul, Minn.; and H. Meredith Sigmond, Zumbrota, Minn. The pledge list now totals 18 men.

Recently elected officers of the chapter are: Edmund B. Flink (who leads this year's medical graduating class scholastically), president; Robert A. Glabe, vice-president; William Engstrom, recording secretary; Emil G. Holmstrom, corresponding secretary; Fred Prout, treasurer; and Bill Fitzsimons, senior warden.

Senior members of the chapter have accepted internships as follows: Phillip R. Beckjord, Edmund Flink, and Emil G. Holmstrom, University of Minnesota Hospital; William E. Fitzsimons and Leslie A. Moren, Ancker Hospital, St. Paul, Minnesota; Erling T. Hauge, Ford Hospital, Eloise, Michigan; Lyle J. Hay, Minneapolis General Hospital; and Jules O. Meyer, St. Mary's Hospital, Duluth, Minnesota.

Dr. Carl J. Lind, '33, has received a surgery fellowship at the University of Minnesota Hospital.

Dr. Louis O'Brien, '36, has begun practice at Wahpeton, North Dakota.

ALUMNI CHAPTERS
Southern California Alumni

The Southern California alumni organization climaxed its intensive campaign in support of the Delta Chapter rushing program by being host to the 17 pledges at the Founder's Day Banquet held at the Jonathan Club, Los Angeles, on October 30, 1936.

Among the alumni contributors to the rushing program—in addition to those reported in the October-November number of the JOURNAL—were: Frank H. Chase, who contributed a house party during May; Samuel D. Ingham, an evening party in June; Lewis A. Alesen, an evening smoker at his home; William E. Costolow, a luncheon for rushees and actives on Freshman Registration Day; and John Brady Rogers and Harry Becker, evening parties at their homes in September.

The news letter for January 15, 1937, reports that the 1936 membership goal of 100 alumni members (each of whom paid a three-dollar fee) was reached.

THE JOURNAL
Of Phi Rho Sigma

is the official publication of the Fraternity and goes monthly to every living member. Subscription $1.50 Single copy 20c

Entered as third class matter, October 25, 1934, at the Post Office at Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Address all communications concerning the JOURNAL, and correspondence concerning the Fraternity in all other matters, to Dr. Ralph W. Elliott, Secretary-Treasurer, 10515 Carnegie Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

The Permanent Committee of the Grand Council of the Fraternity on the Journal is composed of all living past Editors:

Dr. Jonathan Forman, Columbus, O.
Dr. C. Guy Lane, Boston, Mass., Chrmn.
Dr. Francis Jones, Atlanta, Ga.
Dr. King Wade, Hot Springs, Ark.
Dr. H. L. Brehmer, Albuquerque, N. M.
Dr. T. Victor Keene, Indianapolis, Ind.
Dr. Walter Baker, South Bend, Ind.
Dr. C. R. Marshall, Indianapolis, Ind.
Dr. Edgar W. White, New York City.
Dr. A. W. Metcalf, Denver, Colo.

EDITOR

DR. SAMUEL W. DONALDSON, Z, 4293, St. Joseph's Mercy Hospital, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

DR. RUSSELL H. FROST, ΘT, Buena Vista Sanatorium, Wabasha, Minnesota.

DR. A. C. MORGAN, ΛΦ, 1930 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

DR. H. KING WADE, XE, the Wade Clinic, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Vol. XXXIII February, 1937 No. 3

THIS journal is published by the Fraternity with the hope that it will be read by every living member and in an attempt to interpret the life of the medical student and the work of the Fraternity to the individual alumnus.

MUSEUM OF HEALTH

Great benefits should come from the Health Museum to be established in the Cleveland home of Mrs. Frances F. Prentiss, given by this public-spirited individual for that purpose. The residence was formerly the home of Dr. Dudley P. Allen, professor of surgery in Western Reserve University.

The museum, the first of its kind in the country, is being created in recognition of the growing importance of visual education, particularly in the field of public health and preventive medicine. The keynote of the success of this branch of medical opportunities is the education of the layman. Such schooling cannot be commenced too early in life or continued too long. The "theme" of the proposed museum was originated by the committee on scope headed by Dr. T. Wingate Tood, professor of anatomy at Western Reserve University, who declares that the museum will further "the health of the human being in this community."

The corporate name will be the Cleveland Museum of Health and Hygiene. It is to be under the management of a board of trustees assisted by an advisory committee which will meet with the board at least four times a year for the discussion of technical problems.

—DR. RALPH W. ELLIOTT.

LICENSURE IN REFORM ERA

(Continued from Page 2)

was usually committed to the medical societies.

The Ninth General Assembly of Ohio, at Zanesville, January 14, 1811, passed a law dividing the state into five medical districts and each district to have three medical censors, or examiners, to be appointed by the General Assembly. This board of examiners was for the purpose of examining candidates for the practice of medicine, surgery and midwifery. Under this act, no person could receive a certificate who had not studied three years under an able physician or surgeon or could present a certificate from some medical society showing his knowledge of anatomy, surgery, materia medica, chemistry, and theory and practice of physic.

In keeping with the early Colonial acts, persons who were not possessed of a proper certificate from the censors, and who should, except in case of urgent necessity, act in the capacity of a physician, should not have the assistance of law in collecting bills.

In 1812, there was enacted a law incorporating medical societies in each of seven districts to whom was now entrusted the appointment of censors to examine candidates for the society. This law further provided that any person not licensed by some district society or medical college could not collect fees by process of law and was subject to be fined not more than $100.00 nor less than $50.00 for every such offense, one-half to be paid to persons suing for the same, and the other half to the medical society of the district in which the offense was committed.

Fine for Unlicensed Practice Raised

In 1813, the Assembly increased the number of districts from six to seven, and the numbe rof censors for each of them to seven. In 1817, the medical districts were further increased to eight. The fine for unlicensed practice was raised to $200.00 and the money went to the county treasury. The next year the Assembly made provision for the licensing of persons with an M.D. without examination or fee.

In 1821, the number of medical districts was made to correspond with that of the circuits of the Court of Common Pleas and licenses granted by the district society had to be confirmed by the state Medical Convention.

In 1824, the state was divided into twenty medical districts. Unlicensed practice again carried a fine of $100.00 to go to the support of the township poor.

In 1825, every attorney and physician was taxed a sum to be determined by the Court of Common Pleas, said tax to go to the state treasury for state purposes. In 1830, a provision was inserted basing this tax upon an estimation of the physician's income but in no case was it to exceed $5.00.

In 1934, a law was passed fixing the penalty for inducing an abortion with provision for such measures when deemed necessary by two other physicians. It further provided that any physician who,

(Continued on Page 5)

BOOK REVIEW

SYNOPSIS OF DISEASES OF THE HEART AND ARTERIES. By George R. Herrmann, Zeta, M.D., Ph.D., Professor of Clinical Medicine, University of Texas. First Edition. Cloth. Price, $4.00. Pp. 344, with 88 illustrations, 3 color plates. St. Louis: C. V. Mosby Co., 1936.

This book is very readable and contains valuable information for anyone seeking a condensed resume of the principles and modern conception of cardiology. It should be especially useful to the general practitioner and the advanced medical student for whom the author has intended it.

The chapters on the various diseases of the heart and vascular system are clear and concise as to the signs, symptoms, anatomy, physiology, and treatment of each disease. Each sign and symptom is discussed separately, not only as a means of diagnosis, but the fundamental anatomical and physiological reason for its appearance, which is of importance. The methods of treatment are presented from the logical standpoint with discussion of the more modern drugs used.

Throughout this volume certain facts of importance in the diagnosis and treatment of cardiac disease are stressed which ordinarily are discovered after considerable experience in the management of cardiac patients. The author's caution on the importance of knowing when heart disease is not present and the consideration of the mental attitude of the cardiac patient is timely and excellent. This is especially well brought out in the discussion of disorders of the heart action. The social and economic status of the patient and obtaining their confidence should be remembered. The importance of the early diagnosis of cardiac disease, with special emphasis on the asymptomatic stage, and the establishment of treatment both preventive and corrective is timely, while the value of understanding the special anatomy of the heart and the changes occurring in disease is well stressed for procedures in treatment.

The chapters on the use of radiology and the electrocardiogram in connection with the clinical aspects of a cardiac case present some most interesting and valuable points. The X-ray and especially the fluoroscope are of aid in the differentiation of heart types and, as stated, often reveal unsuspected changes in both the heart and great vessels not detected with bedside methods, and are of value in differentiating pericordial conditions from pleural. The value of electrocardiographic study is properly emphasized in the differentiation of non-cardiac and cardiac patients as well as in the study of the suspected or potential cardiac, and its aid in the diagnosis and prognosis of valvular disease is mentioned. The author has given a fair appraisal of the electrocardiograph's importance in the management of coronary accident, repeated curves showing evidence of progress in the recovering heart, and does not overstress its value in the cardiac patient under drug therapy, especially digitalis and quinidine.

The section on congestive heart failure

(Continued on Page 8)

LICENSURE IN REFORM ERA

(Continued from Page 4)

when intoxicated, shall prescribe dangerous medicines, endangering the life of the patient, shall be liable to a fine of not more than $100.00 and any physician, or other person, prescribing a secret remedy, thereby endangering the life of a patient, shall be fined a like sum.

This period was the zenith of quackery the world over. For instance, in 1840 one New York firm was spending $100,000 a year for advertising. By 1849, there were living in London five men who had made $1,000,000, or more, each, from the sale of nostrums. Nearly every conceivable type of humbug preyed upon the American public, nostrums, magnetism, mesmerism, herb doctors, etc., etc. Many have attributed this "wonder-gaping" complex to the newness of this country, but this was not true because Europeans were just as gullible in this period as were Americans.

On March 9, 1840, the State Legislature enacted a law providing if a judgment were secured against a doctor engaged in practice, he was entitled to select one horse or mare, one saddle and bridle, also medical instruments and books pertaining to his profession, not exceeding in value $50.00.

In his presidential address before the State Medical Society held in Columbus on June 6, 1849, Dr. Robert Thompson said in part:

"Without stopping to inquire into the right which one class of men had to care for another, or whether by prescription of law the legislature can proscribe one set of men and establish another, in regard to a matter of science, or want of it, or whether a community has a right to employ a regular physician or a quack, I may say, in truth, all enactments upon the subject of medicine, prescription, proscription, or dictatorial, under fines, penalties, or the like are extremely difficult of execution, and, hence, impracticable, and soon become a dead letter upon the statute books."

Medicine in Period of Unrest

This was truly a period of popular medical ferment. Thousands had bought the patent rights to treat themselves, their family or their neighbors with the Thomsonian system. G. C. Gunn's "Domestic Medicine or the Poor Man's Friend" had sold in the hundreds of thousands and had gone through scores of editions. Hydropathy was spreading over the land. The chrono-thermalists incorporated a medical school in Philadelphia in 1853. Hahnemann published in Germany his work in chronic diseases in 1829. His system of homeopathy appeared in the United States in 1832. It broke with the regular profession in 1838 and spread rapidly over the nation.

These were the days of reforms, the days of abolitionism, temperance, prohibition, communistic communities, religious reform, co-education, woman's rights. It was only natural that out of these times should come health reform movements.

One of the outstanding figures in this health reform movement was Sylvester Graham "whose devotion to whole wheat has left him imperishable monuments in 'Graham Bread' and 'Graham Crackers'." Grahamite propaganda centered in Massachusetts and spread west, carrying with it the rest of the cultural expansion from New England. Here in Ohio the movement assumed a tendency at once to blend with Thomsonianism.

The critic of present-day morals—a product, as he says, of the movie and the automobile—will be surprised to learn that the physician of the early days was disturbed by the same problems.

On February 27, 1834, the Ohio Legislature took cognizance of one phase, and provided a fine not to exceed $500.00 and from one to seven years imprisonment as the penalty for inducing an abortion except to preserve the life of the mother.

Much time in the forties was given over at the State Medical Convention to condemning this practice both on the part of the physician and lay person. One of the presidential addresses by a distinguished German physician of Cincinnati was devoted to this thing which he termed the "national scandal." Religious weeklies and newspapers in general were carrying many advertisements of such materials.

Out of a desire to combat these tendencies and to oppose quackery in its various forms grew the Ohio State Medical Society. In its deliberations an increasing amount of time was devoted to the control of quackery by stricter requirements for the practice of the art of healing. The constant reference which in these early days was made to the regulation of the practice of medicine by law and the evident inability to secure the ends desired is of interest to all of us, showing that those of preceding generations, no less than ourselves, were unable by any process of law to advance the practice of medicine.

Dr. Francis L. Jaubert

The Executive Council of Phi Rho Sigma has honored Dr. Francis L. Jaubert, D. O. A. '20, of New Orleans, by appointing him permanent chairman of the Committee on Alumni Chapter. Dr. Jaubert is councilor for the Louisiana-Tennessee district.

FRATERNITY LOSES WITHERBEE

(Continued from Page 1)

by a severe attack of diphtheria, Harry (Forline) and a number of fellow (Alpha) fraters spent long hours alternating at my bedside to see that all orders given by Dr. Frank Billings, who was in attendance, were faithfully carried out. Being in a semi-delirious condition at the time, I have only a faint memory of specimens having been taken from my throat, at the insistence of Harry, to verify the diagnosis." The *History* adds to this the information that Allen C. Eakin, who was initiated in the second year of the Fraternity's existence, dropped his studies entirely to devote himself to the task of nursing the ailing Witherbee. "As a result," it continues, "Eakin himself contracted the disease in a mild form, but both recovered, though Witherbee was sick a long time and was left with a post-diphtheric paralysis of one side of the face."

Moves to California After Graduation

In the year following his graduation in 1893, Dr. Witherbee married Margaret Alice Rhody, of Freeport, Illinois, and moved to California, where he practiced for a few years in Alhambra and then moved to Los Angeles. In 1896 (or thereabouts), the *History* indicates, Dr. Witherbee and a fellow charter member to whom the Fraternity primarily owes its existence, Dr. Milbank Johnson, were elected to the faculty of the medical department of the University of Southern California. They "soon recognized the fact that there was room for another fraternity" (in addition to Nu Sigma Nu, which already had a chapter there), and the installation of Delta Chapter of Phi Rho Sigma followed not long after.

When, in 1909, the medical department of the University severed its connection with that institution and became a part of the University of California, the location of the chapter was left in doubt. The Executive Council decided in favor of the University of California. It developed, however, "that most of the members of Delta had matriculated in the new Medical Department of the University of Southern California and that the sympathies of the alumni and the honorary members were almost altogether with this school." The result was that a petition signed by both Dr. Witherbee and Dr. Johnson, as well as by many active and alumni members, induced the Council to rescind its action, thus returning the chapter to its original home university.

As a medical educator, Dr. Witherbee rose to the position of professor of surgery in the University of Southern California medical school. At one time he served as superintendent of the Los Angeles General Hospital, where he was a senior surgeon on the attending staff for more than 30 years.

His pioneering activities were not confined to Phi Rho Sigma, as he also had the honor of being one of the founders of the American College of Surgeons. In 1912 he was president of the Los Angeles County Medical Association and at one time held the same office in the Los Angeles County Pathological Society.

WITH THE ALUMNI
HERE . . THERE and EVERYWHERE

Dr. Edwin S. Kagy, Delta Omicron Alpha '34, was graduated with the highest scholastic honors from the United States Army Medical School, Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., according to an announcement by the War Department in December, 1936. The Hoff medal was presented to him at the graduation exercises. Dr. Kagy was an intern at Charity Hospital, New Orleans, and then entered the army medical school. He is stationed at Carlisle Barracks, Pa.

Dr. Edward G. Huber, Zeta, of the School of Public Health of Harvard University, recently gave a talk at the Illinois Conference of Public Health. During the summer he has been before the 18 districts of the Massachusetts Medical Society, presenting the idea of "Service for Crippled Children."

Dr. Harold M. Patterson, Chi Theta and Lambda Phi, after spending 18 months at Queen's Hospital, Honolulu, was in Kalaupapa Leper Settlement for six months—"a most interesting experience." Since July, 1935, he has been superintendent of the County Hospital, Hana, Maui. He adds: "Medical work in Hawaii is very interesting and varied."

Dr. Walter M. Simpson, Zeta, of Dayton, Ohio, delivered a lecture on the value of pyretotherapy in the treatment of syphilis and gonorrhea at the Alfred Fournier Institute, Paris, France, on June 26, 1936.

Dr. George Raymond Barrett, Alpha Iota '33, was married to Miss Marjorie Eileen Gibbons on August 10, 1936, at Nanaimo, British Columbia.

Dr. Charles Horton, of Franklin, Louisiana, has been elected president of the Louisiana State Medical Society.

Dr. Max Green and Dr. J. S. Davidson have been elected president and secretary-treasurer, respectively, of the New Orleans Urological Socity.

Dr. Edwin A. Socola, D.O.A., who has been accepted as a licentiate by the American Board of Pediatrics, is the new president of the Louisiana State Pediatric Society.

Dr. A. L. Alexander has been appointed resident in urology at Charity Hospital, New Orleans, for the year 1936-1937.

Dr. Hugh T. Beacham, assistant professor of urology at the Louisiana State University Medical Center, has been honored by election to the honor roll of the American College of Surgeons. The honor was conferred at convocation exercises in Philadelphia on October 23, 1936. Dr. Beacham was one of five surgeons who received the award at that time.

Dr. David W. Byrne, Alpha Beta, has begun a three-year service in urology at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City. His new address there is 854 West 181st Street.

Dr. Charles L. Seaman, Eta, of Mount Ayr, Iowa, is the father of a baby daughter, born November 21, 1936. By a strange coincidence, Dr. Seaman writes, the child was born in room 717 at 7:17 a.m., weighed 7 pounds, 7 ounces, and was given a 7-letter name—Barbara. Dr. Seaman has been located in Mount Ayr since June 6, 1936, and is surgeon for the C. B. Q. Railroad.

Dr. Harold E. Taylor, Alpha Eta '36, was recently married to Miss Lillian E. Russell, of Tusket, Nova Scotia.

Dr. Ian MacDonald, '31, and Dr. Gerald Tanton, '35, both of Alpha Eta chapter, have recently become the fathers of male heirs.

Dr. Edwin Ross, Alpha Eta '31, was married recently to Miss Phyllis Skeen, of Bermuda.

Dr. Victor W. Blair has opened an office for the general practice of medicine at 514 Broad Ave., North Belle Vernon, Pa.

Dr. James J. Lee, Chi, has been elected assistant secretary of the Allegheny County Medical Society, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. Paul L. McLain is now a full-time professor of physiology and pharmacology in the University of Pittsburgh medical school. He is the father of a baby girl.

Dr. Joseph G. Moore, Lambda Phi, has moved from St. Mary's, Pa., to 1104 Braddock Ave., So., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dr. Karl Habel, Rho, is at the Municipal Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Robert J. Stein, Iota, has an appointment as resident in neurology and psychiatry at Albany Hospital, Albany, N. Y.

Dr. W. Russell Funderberg, Kappa, is junior assistant resident at City Hospital, Cleveland.

Dr. Egmont H. Barg, Mu, has an appointment as surgical intern in State University of Iowa Hospital, Iowa City, Ia.

Dr. Kenneth F. Schneider, Beta, is second year intern at Woman's Hospital, Detroit, Mich.

Register at Phi Rho Sigma Booth, Atlantic City session of A. M. A., June 7-11, 1937.

Dr. Wendell C. Anderson, Pi, is resident pathologist at Mt. Carmel Hospital, Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Clyde S. Martin, Iota, is remaining in Ford Hospital, Detroit, for the third year. He has an appointment as assistant resident in surgery beginning September 1, 1936 and ending September 1, 1937.

Dr. Lloyd Smith, Epsilon, has started in practice at 706 Maccabees Building, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Harold O. Jirsa, Mu, will remain in Akron City Hospital, Akron, Ohio, as surgical resident until July 1, 1939. The three-year residency carries with it a scholarship at Pennsylvania University Post Graduate Surgical School for one year, then one year as resident in traumatic surgery, and another year as resident in general surgery at Akron City Hospital.

Dr. Robert A. Allen, Alpha, is practicing at 1529 Touhy Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Herman Farber, Lambda Phi, has an appointment as resident in Children's Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. George E. Roth, Epsilon, is senior intern in psychomedicine at Receiving Hospital, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Norvin R. Smith, Iota, has started in practice at Big Springs, Nebr.

Dr. James S. Snow, Psi, has a two-year appointment as instructor in the department of dermatology in the University Hospital, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Dr. Charles J. Prochaska, Chi Eta, is resident in the Polyclinic Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr. Geoffrey W. Bennett, Mu, has started in practice at 121½ South Market Street, Oskaloosa, Ia.

Dr. Cloyd W. Hierich, Alpha Theta, is practicing in Batesville, Ind.

Dr. Malcolm H. Sawyer, Alpha, is a fellow in surgery at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn.

Dr. Charles R. McAdams, Alpha Delta, is practicing in the Frisco Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Henry C. Allen, Alpha Delta, is practicing at 613 Missouri Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Lawrence A. Kroha, Epsilon, has an appointment as resident in medicine and pediatrics in Providence Hospital, Detroit, Mich.

Dr. Edwin G. Robinson, Alpha, has a medical internship in Bellevue Hospital, New York, N. Y., beginning September 1, 1936, and ending January 1, 1937. Next spring he plans to start in practice at 1423 S. W. 6th Ave., Portland, Ore.

(Continued on Page 7)

ALUMNI NEWS

(Continued from Page 6)

Dr. Paul V. Newland, Alpha Kappa, has been appointed resident in medicine in Clifton Springs Sanitarium and Clinic, Clifton Springs, N. Y.

Dr. Ivan A. LaCore, Epsilon, who completed his internship in Grace Hospital, Detroit, recently, will remain as resident in surgery until September 1, 1937.

Dr. Stanton L. Bryan, Pi, is a second-year intern at Deaconess Hospital, Evansville, Ind.

Dr. Robert L. Jackson, Zeta, has an appointment as resident in pediatrics in Children's Hospital, Iowa City, Ia.

Dr. Robert V. Terrell, Upsilon, has started in practice in the Medical Arts Building, Richmond, Va.

Dr. Worthey C. Boden, Mu, is resident in otolaryngology in the State University of Iowa Hospital, Iowa City, Ia.

Dr. Julius M. Wallner, Lambda Phi, has a three-year fellowship under Dr. Franklyn Ebaugh at the Colorado Psychopathic Hospital, Denver, Colo., by virtue of a grant from the Commonwealth Fund.

Dr. George Lombard Kelly, Chi Alpha, dean of the School of Medicine at the University of Georgia, last summer was placed in charge of the large municipal hospital which is located on the campus of the School and which furnishes medical cases to supplement classroom instruction. Construction was begun in October, 1936, on a two-story classroom and laboratory building intended to augment existing facilities for medical study at the University.

Dr. William D. Cutter, Chi Alpha, of Chicago, is managing editor of the *Federation Bulletin,* monthly publication of the Federation of State Medical Boards of the United States.

Dr. Wallace H. Graham, Eta '36, intern at the General Hospital, Kansas City, Missouri, was elected president of the hospital's house staff on December 8, 1936.

Dr. M. H. Pulskamp, Chi Eta, announces the removal of his office to 519 Brown Building, Louisville, Ky. He is engaged in the practice of surgery and proctology.

Dr. E. P. Lyon, Gamma, Dean Emeritus of the University of Minnesota medical school, and recently president of the Grand Chapter, is spending the winter in Florida.

Dr. Arnold S. Anderson, Theta Tau, has been appointed to the Florida tuberculosis board by Governor Scholtz. As a member of the state board Dr. Anderson will act as one of the governing body of the state tuberculosis hospital now being erected in Orlando.

Dr. Martin Nordland, Theta Tau, was listed in *Who's Who* for 1936 as a result of his research work in thyroid surgery.

A. M. A. LUNCHEON NOTICE

The Phi Rho Sigma Luncheon which is an annual occurrence at the meetings of the American Medical Association will be held this year at the Ambassador Hotel, Atlantic City, New Jersey, the exact date to be announced later. The A. M. A. meeting will be in session June 7 to 11, 1937. Dr. Norman M. Macneill, Rho, vice-president of the Grand Chapter, is chairman of the committee on arrangements for the luncheon, and Dr. A. C. Morgan, Lambda Phi, of Philadelphia, will be the toastmaster. All members who attend are asked to register and procure tickets at the Phi Rho Sigma booth. It is expected that the attendance figure of 300 for the 1936 luncheon at the Kansas City meeting will be exceeded this year.

Dr. Orville Chancellor, Theta Tau, has a residency in obstetrics and gynecology at Doctor's Hospital, New York City.

A baby girl was born to Dr. and Mrs. Rosel Seashore of Duluth, Minnesota, on October 8.

Dr. Harry V. Scott, Alpha, is specializing in the practice of pediatrics, after three and one-half years of training in Chicago. He is located at 402-04 Wayne Pharmacal Building, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Dr. Oscar W. Jepson, Omega, is engaged in general practice at Canal Winchester, Ohio.

Dr. Emil Cermak, Eta, is in the C. C. Corps at Trussville, Ala.

Dr. Earl E. Barrett, Theta Tau, is taking pediatric work at the Bobs Roberts Memorial Hospital for Children, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Sanford R. Gifford, Alpha, is located at 936 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. William T. Bennie, Pi, is located at 16832 Kinsman, Shaker Heights, Ohio.

Dr. Frederick G. Hicks, Alpha Gamma, has moved to 7301 Schaefer Road, Dearborn, Michigan from Detroit.

Dr. F. L. Barthelne, Chi Eta, is located at 129½ W. Jefferson St., Effingham, Ill.

Dr. Robert G. Inkster, Alpha Iota, is at Trinity College School of Anatomy, Dublin, Irish Free State.

Dr. Robert J. Hitesman, Alpha Iota, has moved from Pilot Mound, Manitoba, to 220 Atlantic Ave., Winnipeg, Man.

Dr. Ranald Ian Macdonald, A. H., is located at 170 St. George Street, Toronto, Ont.

Dr. Joel C. Morris, Chi Epsilon, is located at 114 Hotel Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.

OHIO ALUMNI TO CELEBRATE MEDICAL SCHOOL'S 103D YEAR

In celebration of the one hundred and third year of the existence of the Ohio State University College of Medicine, the alumni of the College will hold their annual post-collegiate clinics at the University, in Columbus, Ohio, on March 4, 5, and 6, 1937. The program has been worked out by a faculty committee headed by Dr. Russell Means, Omega, in cooperation with the Medic Alumni Association, of which Dr. Henry Lehrer, Omega, is president and Dr. Jonathan Forman, also of Omega chapter and former editor of the JOURNAL, is secretary.

The first day will be open house in the various laboratories and clinics of the College, and the alumni are urged to bring any medical problems they may have in mind to the school, where they may have the benefit of conferences with the proper members of the faculty.

On the second and third days, 45 members of the clinical teaching staff will present ten-minute talks on timely topics. The A. O. A. lecture which is always given in connection with this celebration will be delivered this year by Professor Henry E. Sigerist, of Johns Hopkins. His subject will be medical history.

On Saturday morning, Dr. Gordon Heyd, president of the American Medical Association, Dr. J. H. J. Upham, dean of the Ohio State medical college and president-elect of the A. M. A., and Dr. A. C. Bachmeyer, director of clinic for the University of Chicago, will participate in the ceremonies dedicating the new out-patient building of the Starling-Loving Hospital. On Saturday afternoon, Dr. C. W. McClure, '11, of Boston, will review his 20 years of clinical investigation of the liver. As has always been the custom, all fraternity banquets will be held simultaneously at the various city clubs on Saturday evening.

Attend Phi Rho Sigma Luncheon at Ambassador Hotel, Atlantic City session of A. M. A., June 7-11, 1937.

Dr. Bruce H. Sisler, Chi, is with the Veterans Admin. Facility, Lyons, N. J.

Dr. Glenn S. Everts, Iota, is located at Melrose Park, Pa.

Dr. Rex E. Buxton, Zeta, is assistant physician in the State Psychopathic Hospital, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Dr. Robert J. Stein, Iota, has an appointment as resident in neurology and psychiatry in the Albany Hospital, Albany, N.Y.

Dr. Wendell T. Bucher, Kappa, has started in practice at 402 Ohio Building, Akron, Ohio.

Dr. William L. Barton, Chi Alpha, has an appointment in the ear, nose and throat service at the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City, beginning October, 1936, and ending October, 1939.

CHAPTER ETERNAL

Dr. William Alfred Mann, Sr., Alpha, who died on October 8, 1936 of carcinoma of the colon, was born in Rutland, Illinois, on July 22, 1859. A student in the University of Illinois from 1875 to 1879, he was graduated from the Chicago Medical College (now the Northwestern University medical school) in 1883 as president of his class.

After practicing in Palatka, Florida, and Rockport, Indiana, he located in Chicago, where he remained from 1889 to 1936, limiting his practice to eye, ear, nose, and throat work. He was oculist and aurist to the Michael Reese Hospital Dispensary from 1890 to 1899; to the Provident Hospital from 1899 to 1910; and to the South Side Dispensary from 1892 to 1909. He was also professor of ophthalmology in the Northwestern University medical school from 1903 to 1906.

Dr. Mann was a member of the American Medical Association, the Illinois State Medical Society, the Chicago Medical Society (president of the Evanston branch in 1923), and the Chicago Ophthalmological Society. He was president of the Northwestern University Medical School Alumni Association in 1902; president of the Wilmette Physicians' Club in 1911; and a member of Delta Tau Delta fraternity.

He leaves a widow; two children, Dr. William A., Jr., and Mrs. Marjorie Clift; and three grandchildren.

Dr. Harold H. Brittingham, Nu, senior clinical instructor in medicine, Western Reserve University, died in Cleveland of a brain tumor, January 6, 1937. He was a member of the staff of City Hospital since 1922, as assistant head of the department of clinical medicine, and was a member of the faculty of Western Reserve University School of Medicine since 1922, being successively demonstrator of physiology, demonstrator of medicine, senior instructor, and, since last year, assistant clinical professor of medicine.

Besides being a member of Nu chapter of Phi Rho Sigma, Dr. Brittingham was a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Beta Theta Pi at Yale, and of Alpha Omega Alpha, honorary medical fraternity at Harvard.

Dr. John F. Snyder, Chi '31, died at the age of 29 on March 22, 1936, of general peritonitis and cerebral hemorrhage. He was assistant resident physician at the Municipal Hospital for Contagious Diseases, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Dr. James A. Edwards, Iota '04, who was seriously injured in the automobile accident which cost the life of Dr. Howard L. Beye, Gamma, (see December, 1936 number of the JOURNAL) on September 29, 1936, died one week later from his injuries and resulting complications. Dr. Edwards was superintendent of the Oakdale (Iowa) Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

Dr. Monte A. Stern, Eta '08, of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, died on November 5, 1936. He is survived by his wife and three children.

Information regarding the following members of the Fraternity whose deaths have been reported to the JOURNAL is lacking: Dewey A. Aday, Chi Zeta; Horace C. Averitt, Chi Beta; Archie E. Baldwin, Theta Tau; Francis L. Borglum, Eta; John G. Bryne, Alpha; Titian Coffey, Delta; Alex R. Evans, Lambda Phi; Henry Farrell, Eta; Charles J. Goodheart, Theta Tau; Jacob Francis Hahn, Beta, who died in his senior year at the University of Illinois; Russell Hufford, Upsilon.

BOOK REVIEW

(Continued from Page 4)

gives its recent views regarding the mechanism of heart failure with special regard to anoxemia, the resulting metabolic disturbance, and the chemical imbalance. Edema, a complicating factor in the treatment of cardiac failure, is explained in a practical way with a resume of the more recent drugs used, including dosage, method of administration, and their value as therapeutic measures. The importance of the proper management of the cardiac patient as compensation is re-established is properly stressed.

—Dr. Norman Clark, Zeta '21.

BURR, PATTERSON & AULD COMPANY

Manufacturers of "The Most Beautiful Fraternity Jewelry in America"

OFFICIAL BADGE PRICES FOR PHI RHO SIGMA

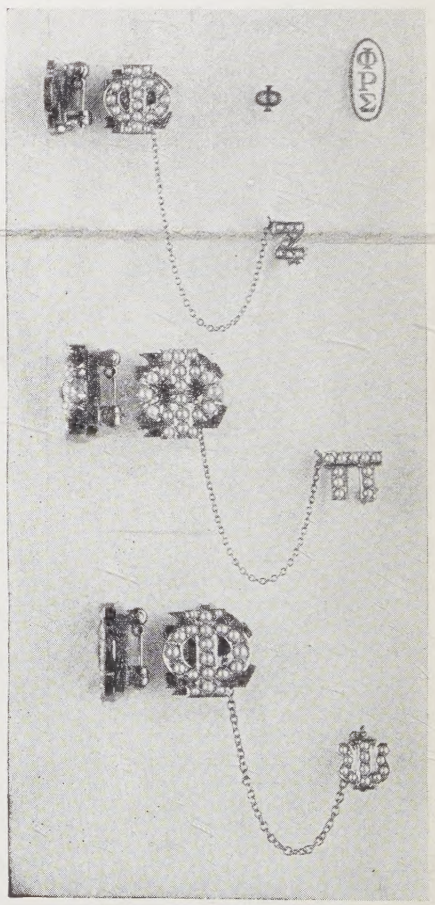
Miniature Close Set Pearl	$ 9.25
Miniature Crown Set Pearl	13.25
Regulation Close Set Pearl	12.50
Regulation Crown Set Pearl	19.00
Recognition Button, Gold Φ	1.00
Pledge Buttons, per dozen	6.00

Guard Pin Prices

SMALL	Single Letter	Double Letter
Plain	$2.75	$ 4.00
Flat Set Pearl	4.50	7.50
Crown Set Pearl	6.00	11.00

LARGE	Single Letter	Double Letter
Plain	3.00	4.50
Flat Set Pearl	5.50	8.50
Crown Set Pearl	7.50	13.50
Gold Coat of Arms, Miniature		2.75
Gold Coat of Arms, Scarf Size		3.25

No Badges can be delivered without an official release signed by your National Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. Ralph W. Elliott, 2689 Colchester Road, Cleveland, Ohio



WRITE TODAY FOR YOUR PERSONAL COPY OF THE 1937

"BOOK FOR MODERN GREEKS"

JUST OFF THE PRESS . . . . SENT UPON REQUEST TO ALL MEMBERS OF PHI RHO SIGMA BY YOUR OFFICIAL JEWELERS

BURR, PATTERSON & AULD COMPANY

THE OLDEST MANUFACTURING FRATERNITY JEWELERS IN AMERICA

2301 Sixteenth Street

DETROIT MICHIGAN